



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/840,171	05/06/2004	Oliver Birch	CHA920030032US1	7523
7590 McGinn & Gibb, PLLC Suite 304 2568-A Riva Road Annapolis, MD 21401	09/29/2008		EXAMINER NGUYEN, KHAI N	
			ART UNIT 2614	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 09/29/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/840,171	BIRCH, OLIVER	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	KHAI N. NGUYEN	2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 May 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 15,22 and 26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 15, 22, 26 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. Applicant's amendment filed on June 16, 2008 has been entered. Claims **15** and **22** have been emended. Claims 1-14, 16-21, 23-25, and 27-28 have been canceled. No claims have been added. Claims **15**, **22**, and 26 are still pending in this application, with claims **15** and **22** being independent.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

4. Claims 15, 22, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Crockett et al. (U.S. Patent Number 7,336,771 hereinafter "Crockett"), in view of Guigui (U.S. Publication Number 2004/0186901 A1).

Regarding claim 15, Crockett teaches a method of providing a voice dialogue in a telephone network (Fig. 1, Figs. 2A-2B), said method comprising:

initiating a telephone call (Fig. 1, 20 Outside Party Phone, 40 VXML Platform, 24 Signal Switching Point (SSP), Figs. 2A-2B, step 210 Route Call, column 12, lines 36-40);

routing said telephone call (Fig. 1, 20) to a voice processor (Fig. 1, 40) based upon a call control protocol (Fig. 1, Fig. 2B, steps 214-216, step 240, column 15, lines 14-18, i.e., call control protocol SR-3511 is originally known as SR-2911), wherein said voice processor (Fig. 1, 40 VXML Platform) provides voice communications between a telephone user and a machine (Fig. 1, 20 Outside Party Phone, 40 VXML Platform), wherein said routing process routes said telephone call to a voice extensible markup language browser (Fig. 1, 20, 40, Fig. 2B, steps 214-216, step 240, column 15, lines 20-25, i.e., SSP 24 connects the outside party telephone 20 to the VXML Platform 40), and wherein said call control protocol is not publicly available (Fig. 1, 23 Service Control Point (SCP), 40, Fig. 2B, steps 242, 244, 246, column 15, lines 31-41, i.e., call control protocol from SCP 23 to the VXML Platform 40 via the intranet 50 "not publicly available", the intranet is used for call control protocol and therefore "not publicly available" is inherent by design, and column 24, lines 4-9, i.e., call control protocol SR-3511 is originally known as SR-2911) and said voice extensible markup language is publicly available (Fig. 1, Fig. 2B, step 248, step 250, column 15, lines 42-48, i.e., VXML Platform 40 is directly connected to the calling party and therefore the voice extensible markup language (VXML) is publicly available by design); and

converting (Fig. 1, 40, 42-47) said call control protocol to a voice extensible markup language (Fig. 1, 40), wherein said converting process is performed by a converter connected to said browser (Fig. 1, 40, Fig. 2B, steps 242, 244, 246, 252, 254, column 15 line 49 through column 16 line 2), and wherein said converting process comprises using a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) server (Fig. 1, 40, 45-47, column 10, lines 11-17), using an Advanced Intelligent Network Session Coordinator (Fig. 1, column 4, lines 24-32), and using a Call Control Protocol to Voice Extensible Markup Language (XML) Converter (Fig. 1, 40, 42, column 4, lines 10-23, column 8 lines 44-57).

However, Crockett does not specifically disclose the term “a converter” in the VXML Platform 40 (Fig. 1, 40), even though Crockett teaches the VXML Platform includes the VXML Interpreter 42, Speech Recognition 44, Text-to-Speech 45, Document/Application Server 47 (Fig. 1, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47) and the use of a VXML Interpreter to interact with the calling party to determined data associated with the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) telephony service for routing the call through the Public Switched Telephony Network (PSTN) in accordance to the determined data and the AIN telephony service, and the VXML Platform communicates with the AIN network using call control protocols such as TCAP over TCP/IP, SIP, and HTTP (Fig. 1, Figs. 1-7, column 4, line 37 through column 5, line 4, and column 8, lines 44-57).

In the same field of endeavor, Guigui teaches a converter (Guigui – Fig. 1, paragraph [0039], i.e., XML converter) connected to a service control point for the purpose of communicating with the service control point using a call control protocol [Guigui – Fig. 1, paragraph [0038], i.e., TCAP, MAP] and converting said call control protocol to an extensible markup language (Guigui – Fig. 1, paragraphs [0039]-[0040]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a known technique to a known device (i.e., using a VXML Platform with a converter to convert call control protocol to an extensible markup language) ready for improvement to yield predictable results (see KSR – MPEP 2143). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary in the art to incorporate the use of a converter in a VXML Platform, as taught by Guigui, into the method and system of Crockett in order to enhance the use of VXML Platform in an AIN communication network.

Regarding claim 22, Crockett teaches a method of providing a voice dialogue in a telephone network (Fig. 1, Figs. 2A-2B), said method consisting of:  
directing a telephone call to a switch (Fig. 1, 20 Outside Party Phone, 24 Signal Switching Point (SSP), Figs. 2A-2B, step 210 Route Call, column 12, lines 36-40);  
requesting, by said switch (Fig. 1, 24), routing instructions from a control point (Fig. 1, 24, Fig. 2B, steps 212-214, column 12, lines 45-60);

routing said telephone call (Fig. 2B, 20) to a voice Extensible Markup Language (XML) browser (Fig. 2B, 40) according to said routing instructions, wherein said routing process routes said telephone call to a voice extensible markup language browser (Fig. 1, 24, 40, Fig. 2B, 24, 40, steps 216-240 Route Call, column 15, lines 20-25, i.e., SSP 24 routes the said telephone call to VXML Platform 40 using signaling system 7 (SS7)); forwarding a request for voice instructions from said XML browser to a call control protocol to voice XML converter (Fig. 1, 40, 42, 45-47), wherein said call control protocol is not publicly available (Fig. 1, 23 Service Control Point (SCP), 40, 42, Fig. 2B, steps 242, 244, 246, column 15, lines 31-41, i.e., call control protocol from SCP 23 to the VXML Platform 40 via the intranet 50 "not publicly available", the intranet is used for call control protocol and therefore "not publicly available" is inherent by design, and column 24, lines 4-9, i.e., call control protocol SR-3511 is originally known as SR-2911) and said voice extensible markup language is publicly available (Fig. 1, Fig. 2B, step 248, step 250, column 15, lines 42-48, i.e., VXML Platform 40 is directly connected to the calling party and therefore the voice extensible markup language (VXML) is publicly available by design);

converting (Fig. 1, 40, 42-47) said request for voice instructions to said call control protocol using said converter, wherein said converting process is performed by a converter connected to said browser (Fig. 1, 40, Fig. 2B, steps 242, 244, 246, 252, 254, column 15 line 49 through column 16 line 2), and wherein said converting process comprises using a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) server (Fig. 1, 40, 45-47, column 10, lines 11-17), using an Advanced Intelligent Network Session Coordinator (Fig. 1,

Art Unit: 2614

column 4, lines 24-32), and using a Call Control Protocol to Voice Extensible Markup Language (XML) Converter (Fig. 1, 40, 42, column 4, lines 10-23, column 8 lines 44-57),

forwarding said request for voice instructions from said converter to said control point (Fig. 1, 23, 40, Fig. 2B, steps 248-252, column 15, lines 42-48);

returning voice instructions from said control point to said converter (Fig. 1, 23, 40, Fig. 2B, steps 254, column 15, lines 49-50, i.e., SCP 23 instruct the VXML Platform 40 on how to handle the call);

converting said voice instructions from said call control protocol to said voice XML; returning voice instructions from said converter to said voice XML browser; and executing said voice instructions using said XML browser (Fig. 1, 40, Fig. 2B, steps 254-256, column 15 line 49 through column 16 line 2).

However, Crockett does not specifically disclose the term “a converter” in the VXML Platform 40 (Fig. 1, 40), even though Crockett teaches the VXML Platform includes the VXML Interpreter 42, Speech Recognition 44, Text-to-Speech 45, Document/Application Server 47 (Fig. 1, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47) and the use of a VXML Interpreter to interact with the calling party to determined data associated with the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) telephony service for routing the call through the Public Switched Telephony Network (PSTN) in accordance to the determined data and the AIN telephony service, and the VXML Platform communicates with the AIN network using call control protocols such as TCAP over TCP/IP, SIP, and HTTP (Fig. 1, Figs. 1-7, column 4, line 37 through column 5, line 4, and column 8, lines 44-57).

In the same field of endeavor, Guigui teaches a converter (Guigui – Fig. 1, paragraph [0039], i.e., XML converter) connected to a service control point for the purpose of communicating with the service control point using a call control protocol [Guigui – Fig. 1, paragraph [0038], i.e., TCAP, MAP] and converting said call control protocol to an extensible markup language (Guigui – Fig. 1, paragraphs [0039]-[0040]).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a known technique to a known device (i.e., using a VXML Platform with a converter to convert call control protocol to an extensible markup language) ready for improvement to yield predictable results (see KSR – MPEP 2143). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary in the art to incorporate the use of a converter in a VXML Platform, as taught by Guigui, into the method and system of Crockett in order to enhance the use of VXML Platform in an AIN communication network.

Regarding claim 26, Crockett teaches a method, wherein said voice processor (Fig. 1, 40 VXML Platform) provides voice communications between a telephone user and a machine (Figs. 1-7, column 1, lines 16-21, i.e., the present invention provides call services in an AIN network based on a voice browser software using extensible markup language for voice interaction with a telephone user, column 5, lines 40-43, i.e., VXML Platform “machine” connected to the calling party “telephone user” in response to the

Art Unit: 2614

call, and lines 50-54, i.e., VXML Platform “machine” verbally interacts with the calling party “telephone user”).

### ***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15, 22, and 26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KHAI N. NGUYEN whose telephone number is

Art Unit: 2614

(571)270-3141. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad F. Matar can be reached on (571) 272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/K. N. N./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2614

09/24/2008

/Ahmad F. Matar/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2614